



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

**FISCAL YEAR 2010**

**HOMELAND SECURITY PREPAREDNESS TECHNICAL  
ASSISTANCE PROGRAM**

**NATIONAL HOMELAND SECURITY CONSORTIUM  
NATIONAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION**

**GUIDANCE AND APPLICATION KIT**

**MARCH 2010**



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

**Title of Opportunity:** Homeland Security Preparedness Technical Assistance Program (HSPTAP)

**Funding Opportunity Number:** DHS-10-NPD-007-000-02

**Federal Agency Name:** U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

**Announcement Type:** Initial

**Dates:** Completed applications must be submitted **no later than 11:59 PM EST, April 2, 2010.**

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## PART I.

# FUNDING OPPORTUNITY DESCRIPTION

The Homeland Security Preparedness Technical Assistance Program (HSPTAP) is a capabilities-based program that is structured to build and sustain State and local capacity in preparedness activities. Under this vision, HSPTAP supports the efforts of State and local homeland security personnel to address the full spectrum of mission areas, national priorities, and target capabilities outlined in the National Preparedness Guidelines. As capability gaps are identified, the HSPTAP addresses those needs and builds priority capabilities in the most critical areas. The HSPTAP is designed to be an agile program that addresses present day areas of greatest State and local need; is committed to transferring and institutionalizing knowledge at the State and local level; provides a dynamic program that is responsive to national priorities; is performance based; and that effectively leverages limited resources. HSPTAP provides direct assistance to State, regional, local, and Tribal jurisdictions, as well as other homeland security organizations, to improve their ability to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from major events, including threats or acts of terrorism. HSPTAP is driven by several core tenets:

- Grantee assistance must support the National Preparedness Guidelines, National Priorities, and national strategies and doctrine related to homeland security;
- Grantee assistance must be flexible and adaptable to fully address current national trends or risks and the present day needs of homeland security personnel;
- Grantee must provide for or incorporate involvement of States, regions, Urban Areas, local and Tribal jurisdictions, as well as private interests with a role in homeland security.

### A. National Homeland Security Consortium (NHSC)

The NHSC, originally brought together in 2002 through the National Emergency Management Association (NEMA), is a unique group consisting of key state and local elected officials, private organizations and other organizations with roles and responsibilities for homeland security and all-hazards prevention, protection, preparedness, response and recovery activities. Further, NHSC is unique, and its capability has proven to be an invaluable resource that has benefitted many DHS components as well as other Federal partners.

The NHSC consists of twenty-four national organizations that represent the State, local and private homeland security professionals (including elected and appointed officials)

who deliver the daily services which are vital to safety and security of the United States and its homeland security mission. The member organizations, including NEMA, participate in NHSC activities such as attending and participating in approximately three meetings in which pertinent homeland security preparedness issues, including those specific to FEMA, are discussed.

On behalf of the NHSC, the National Emergency Management Association (NEMA), functions as the facilitator and administrator. NEMA, one of three principal member organizations within NHSC, was chosen collectively by the twenty-four organizations that comprise the consortium. The NHSC is comprised of organizations possessing subject matter expertise related to homeland security, disaster preparedness, and Federal homeland security and preparedness grants programs and processes.

Functions and activities to be performed by NHSC include: meeting at least two times annually to provide a broad-based resource and sounding board for homeland security issues for stakeholders at all levels, and share pertinent homeland security and preparedness information on a regular basis. Subject matter experts within the NHSC will provide, as needed, input on national strategies, plans and policies impacting state and local governments, and produce written documentation of findings or recommendations. Additionally, NHSC will provide a forum to resolve disputed issues pertaining to national preparedness and other homeland security related issues.

Funding will be awarded as a cooperative agreement in order to facilitate specified NHSC activities and initiatives. The NHSC's overarching administrator the National Emergency Management Association (NEMA) is the named recipient of and only eligible applicant for these grant funds.

## **PART II.**

# **AWARD INFORMATION**

### ***Authorizing Statutes***

The authority to enter into this cooperative agreement (CA) is derived from the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-83). Specifically, in the "State and Local" section of the Act, Congress provides the FEMA Administrator the following detailed authority: "For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other activities, \$3,015,200,000 shall be allocated as follows....Subsection (13) \$267,200,000 for "training, exercises, technical assistance and other programs...." Consequently, the Administrator has the authority to enter into and fund the subject CA, as Congress has provided sufficient discretion to the Administrator to determine the manner (including the processes and procedures) by which these "other programs" are established and utilized in support of the homeland security mission.

### ***Period of Performance***

The period of performance for this CA is twelve months. Extensions to the period of performance will be considered only through formal requests to FEMA with specific and compelling justifications why an extension is required.

### ***Available Funding***

In FY 2010, the total amount of funds distributed under this CA will be \$ 250,000. FY 2010 funds will be allocated based on CA award for a period not to exceed twelve months. Future years funding is not guaranteed and is based upon appropriations and DHS and FEMA requirements.

## PART III. ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION

### A. Eligible Applicants

Under this solicitation, The National Homeland Security Consortium (NHSC) via its member organization, The National Emergency Management Association (NEMA), is the only eligible applicant.

### B. Cost Sharing

There is no cost sharing requirement for this cooperative agreement.

### C. Restrictions

Refer to section IV.E and other applicable sections of this document for all restrictions on usage and compliance requirements.

### D. Other

#### ***National Incident Management System Implementation Compliance***

In accordance with Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD)-5, *Management of Domestic Incidents*, the adoption of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) is a requirement to receive Federal assistance, through grants, contracts, and other activities. The NIMS provides a consistent nationwide template to enable all levels of government, tribal nations, nongovernmental organizations, and private sector partners to work together to prevent, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of incidents, regardless of cause, size, location, or complexity.

Federal FY 2009 NIMS implementation must be considered prior to allocation of any Federal awards in FY 2010. The primary grantee/administrator of FY 2010 HSPTAP award funds is responsible for determining if sub-awardees have demonstrated sufficient progress to disburse awards.

## PART IV.

# APPLICATION AND SUBMISSION INFORMATION

### A. Address to Request Application Package

FEMA makes all funding opportunities available through the common electronic “storefront” [grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov), accessible on the Internet at <http://www.grants.gov>. If you experience difficulties accessing information or have any questions please call the [grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov) customer support hotline at (800) 518-4726.

The application submitted through [grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov) must include the HSPTAP Program Narrative, Budget, and Budget Narrative. Incomplete applications will not be accepted.

Application forms and instructions are available at Grants.gov. To access these materials, go to <http://www.grants.gov>, select “Apply for Grants,” and then select “Download Application Package.” Enter the CFDA and/or the funding opportunity number located on the cover of this announcement. Select “Download Application Package,” and then follow the prompts to download the application package. To download the instructions, go to “Download Application Package” and select “Instructions.”

### B. Content and Form of Application

1. **Application via [www.grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov).** All applicants must file their applications using the Administration’s common electronic “storefront” - Eligible grantees must apply for funding through this portal, accessible on the Internet.

The application must be completed and submitted using [www.grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov) after Central Contractor Registry (CCR) registration is confirmed. The on-line application includes the following required forms and submissions:

- Standard Form 424, Application for Federal Assistance
- Standard Form 424A, Budget Information (Non-construction)
- Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (if the grantee has engaged or intends to engage in lobbying activities)
- Grants.gov (GG) Lobbying Form, Certification Regarding Lobbying
- FEMA Form 20-16C, Certifications Regarding Lobbying; Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibility Matters; and Drug-Free Workplace Requirements.
- HSPTAP Program Narrative and Accompanying Plan, Budget, and Budget Narrative as per section IV.B.4 below.

The program title listed in the CFDA is Homeland Security Preparedness Technical Assistance Program. The CFDA number is **97.007**.

- 2. Dun and Bradstreet Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number.** The applicant must provide a DUNS number with their application. This number is a required field within [www.grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov) and for CCR Registration. Organizations should verify that they have a DUNS number, or take the steps necessary to obtain one, as soon as possible. Applicants can receive a DUNS number at no cost by calling the dedicated toll-free DUNS Number request line at (866) 705-5711.
- 3. Valid CCR Registration.** The application process also involves an updated and current registration by the applicant. Eligible applicants must confirm CCR registration at <http://www.ccr.gov>, as well as apply for funding through [www.grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov).
- 4. Program Specific Narrative Or Workplan.** All HSPTAP project award recipients are required to submit a budget narrative and detailed budget addressing HSPTAP related costs and expenses, as a part of the HSPTAP application. This budget narrative should be detailed and should serve to: (1) explain how the costs were estimated, and (2) justify the need for the costs incurred to the measurable achievement outcomes as stated in the work plan. For clarification purposes, the narrative should include tables describing cost and expense elements (e.g. equipment list with unit costs/quantity). The budget and budget narrative must be attached within [grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov) submission package.

## **C. Submission Dates and Times**

**Application Deadline:** Applicants must submit an application through Grants.gov. Incomplete or late applications will not be accepted. Completed Applications must be submitted **no later than 11:59 PM EDT, April 2, 2010**.

## **D. Intergovernmental Review**

Executive Order 12372 requires applicants from State and local units of government or other organizations providing services within a State to submit a copy of the application to the State Single Point of Contact (SPOC), if one exists, and if this program has been selected for review by the State. Applicants must contact their State SPOC to determine if the program has been selected for State review. Executive Order 12372 can be referenced at <http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/codification/executive-order/12372.html>. The names and addresses of the SPOCs are listed on OMB's home page available at: <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/grants/spoc.html>.

## **E. Funding Restrictions**

DHS grant funds may only be used for the purpose set forth in the cooperative agreement, and must be consistent with the statutory authority for the award. Cooperative agreement funds may not be used for matching funds for other Federal grants/cooperative agreements, lobbying, or intervention in Federal regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings. In addition, Federal funds may not be used to sue the Federal government or any other government entity.

Pre-award costs are allowable only with the written consent of DHS and if they are included in the award agreement.

Federal employees are prohibited from serving in any capacity (paid or unpaid) on any proposal submitted under this program. Federal employees may not receive funds under this award.

The total amount of funds receivable from this grant is \$250,000. Refer to applicable sections of this document for all restrictions on usage and compliance requirements.

## **PART V.**

# **APPLICATION REVIEW INFORMATION**

### **A. Review Criteria**

FEMA will review and act on application for completeness and soundness of proposed methodologies and pricing. Announcement of award will occur not later than September 30, 2010. The approach to implementing and completing the projects outlined in this guidance must be consistent with existing DHS/FEMA policy.

Under this solicitation, The National Homeland Security Consortium (NHSC) via its member organization, The National Emergency Management Association (NEMA) is the only eligible applicant. All other applicants will be disqualified from applying.

### **B. Review and Selection Process**

Funds will not be made available for obligation, expenditure, or drawdown until the applicant's budget and budget narrative have been approved by FEMA.

The applicant must provide a detailed budget for the funds requested. The detailed budget must be submitted with the grant application as a file attachment within [www.grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov). The budget must be complete, reasonable, and cost-effective in relation to the proposed project. The budget should provide the basis of computation of all project-related costs, any appropriate narrative, and a detailed justification of M&A costs.

### **C. Anticipated Announcement and Award Dates**

FEMA will evaluate and act on applications within 90 days following close of the application period. Awards will be made on or before September 30, 2010.

## PART VI.

# AWARD ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION

### A. Notice of Award

Upon approval of an application, the grant will be awarded to the grantee. The date that this is done is the “award date.” Notification of award approval is made through the Grants Management System (GMS). Once an award has been approved, a notice is sent to the authorized grant official. Follow the directions in the notification to accept your award documents. The authorized grant official should carefully read the award and special condition documents. If you do not receive a notification, please contact your FEMA Program Office for your award number. Once you have the award number, contact the GMS Help Desk at (888) 549-9901, option three, to obtain the username and password associated with the new award.

The period of performance is 12 months and begins on the Project Period/Budget Period start date listed in the award package. Any unobligated funds will be de-obligated at the end of the close-out period. Extensions to the period of performance will be considered only through formal requests to FEMA with specific and compelling justifications why an extension is required. All extension requests must be submitted to FEMA at least 60 days prior to the end of the period of performance and must address:

- Reason for delay;
- Current status of the activity/activities;
- Approved period of performance termination date and new project completion date;
- Remaining available funds, both Federal and non-Federal;
- Budget outlining how remaining Federal and non-Federal funds will be expended;
- Plan for completion including milestones and timeframes for achieving each milestone and the position/person responsible for implementing the plan for completion; and
- Certification that the activity/activities will be completed within the extended period of performance without any modification to the original Statement of Work approved by FEMA.

### B. Administrative and National Policy Requirements

The recipient and any sub-recipient(s) must, in addition to the assurances made as part of the application, comply and require each of its subcontractors employed in the completion of the project to comply with all applicable statutes, regulations, executive orders, OMB circulars, terms and conditions of the award, and the approved application. (refer to section III.C)

- 1. Standard Financial Requirements.** The grantee and any subgrantee(s) shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations. A non-exclusive list of regulations commonly applicable to DHS grants are listed below:

**1.1 – Administrative Requirements.**

- 44 CFR Part 13, *Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments*
- 2 CFR Part 215, *Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Agreements with Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals, and Other Non-Profit Organizations* (OMB Circular A-110)

**1.2 – Cost Principles.**

- 2 CFR Part 225, *Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian tribal Governments* (OMB Circular A-87)
- 2 CFR Part 220, *Cost Principles for Educational Institutions* (OMB Circular A-21)
- 2 CFR Part 230, *Cost Principles for Non-Profit Organizations* (OMB Circular A-122)
- 48 CFR 31.2, Federal Acquisitions Regulations (FAR), *Contracts with Commercial Organizations*

**1.3 – Audit Requirements.**

- OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*

**1.4 – Duplication of Benefits.** There may not be a duplication of any Federal assistance by governmental entities, per 2 CFR Part 225, Basic Guidelines Section C.3 (c), which states: Any cost allocable to a particular Federal award or cost objective under the principles provided for in this Authority may not be charged to other Federal awards to overcome fund deficiencies, to avoid restrictions imposed by law or terms of the Federal awards, or for other reasons. However, this prohibition would not preclude governmental units from shifting costs that are allowable under two or more awards in accordance with existing program agreements. Non-governmental entities are also subject to this prohibition per 2 CFR Parts 220 and 230 and 48 CFR 31.2.

- 2. Payment.** DHS/FEMA uses the Direct Deposit/Electronic Funds Transfer (DD/EFT) method of payment to Recipients. To enroll in the DD/EFT, the Recipient must complete a Standard Form 1199A, Direct Deposit Form, found at <http://www.fms.treas.gov/eft/1199a.pdf>.

FEMA utilizes the FEMA Payment and Reporting System (PARS) for payments made under this program. (<https://isource.fema.gov/sf269/>)

**2.1 – Advance Payment.** In accordance with Treasury regulations at 31 CFR Part 205, the Recipient shall maintain procedures to minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds and the disbursement of said funds (See 44 CFR Part 13.21(i)) regarding payment of interest earned on advances. In order to request an advance, the Recipient must maintain or demonstrate the willingness and ability to maintain procedures to minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds from DHS and expenditure and disbursement by the Recipient. When these requirements are not met, the Recipient will be required to be on a reimbursement for costs incurred method.

**NOTE: FUNDS WILL NOT BE AUTOMATICALLY TRANSFERRED UPON ISSUANCE OF THE GRANT. GRANTEES MUST SUBMIT A REQUEST FOR ADVANCE/REIMBURSEMENT (SF-270) IN ORDER FOR THE FUNDS TO BE TRANSFERRED TO THE GRANTEE’S ACCOUNT.**

- 3. Non-supplanting Requirement.** Grant funds will be used to supplement existing funds, and will not replace (supplant) funds that have been appropriated for the same purpose. Applicants or grantees may be required to supply documentation certifying that a reduction in non-Federal resources occurred for reasons other than the receipt or expected receipt of Federal funds.

**4. Technology Requirements.**

**4.1 – National Information Exchange Model (NIEM).** FEMA requires all grantees to use the latest NIEM specifications and guidelines regarding the use of Extensible Markup Language (XML) for all grant awards. Further information about the required use of NIEM specifications and guidelines is available at <http://www.niem.gov>.

**4.2 – Geospatial Guidance.** Geospatial technologies capture, store, analyze, transmit, and/or display location-based information (i.e., information that can be linked to a latitude and longitude). FEMA encourages grantees to align any geospatial activities with the guidance available on the FEMA website at <http://www.fema.gov/grants>.

**4.3 – 28 CFR Part 23 Guidance.** FEMA requires that any information technology system funded or supported by these funds comply with 28 CFR Part 23, *Criminal Intelligence Systems Operating Policies*, if this regulation is determined to be applicable.

**5. Administrative Requirements.**

**5.1 – Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).** FEMA recognizes that much of the information submitted in the course of applying for funding under this program or provided in the course of its grant management activities may be considered law enforcement sensitive or otherwise important to national security interests. While

this information under Federal control is subject to requests made pursuant to the *Freedom of Information Act* (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. §552, all determinations concerning the release of information of this nature are made on a case-by-case basis by the FEMA FOIA Office, and may likely fall within one or more of the available exemptions under the Act. The applicant is encouraged to consult its own State and local laws and regulations regarding the release of information, which should be considered when reporting sensitive matters in the grant application, needs assessment and strategic planning process. The grantee should be familiar with the regulations governing Sensitive Security Information (49 CFR Part 1520), as it may provide additional protection to certain classes of homeland security information.

**5.2 – Protected Critical Infrastructure Information (PCII).** The PCII Program, established pursuant to the *Critical Infrastructure Act of 2002* (Public Law 107-296) (CII Act), created a framework which enables members of the private sector, States, local jurisdictions, and tribal nations to voluntarily submit sensitive information regarding critical infrastructure to DHS. The Act provides statutory protection from public disclosure and civil litigation for CII that is validated as PCII. When validated as PCII, the information can only be shared with Government employees who complete the training requirement, who have homeland security duties, and a need to know.

PCII accreditation is a formal recognition that the covered government entity has the capacity and capability to receive and store PCII appropriately. DHS encourages all States, local jurisdictions, and tribal nations to pursue PCII accreditation to cover their government agencies. Accreditation activities include signing a memorandum of agreement (MOA) with DHS, appointing a PCII Officer and developing a standard operating procedure for handling PCII. For additional information about PCII or the accreditation process, please contact the DHS PCII Program Office at [pcii-info@dhs.gov](mailto:pcii-info@dhs.gov).

**5.3 – Compliance with Federal civil rights laws and regulations.** The grantee is required to comply with Federal civil rights laws and regulations. Specifically, the grantee is required to provide assurances as a condition for receipt of Federal funds that its programs and activities comply with the following:

- *Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964*, as amended, 42 U.S.C. §2000 et seq. – Provides that no person on the grounds of race, color, or national origin be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination in any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance. Title VI also extends protection to persons with Limited English Proficiency (LEP). (42 U.S.C. §2000d et seq.)
- *Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972*, as amended, 20 U.S.C. §1681 et seq. – Provides that no person, *on the basis of sex*, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subject to

discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.

- *Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973*, as amended, 29 U.S.C. §794 – Provides that no otherwise qualified individual with a disability in the United States, shall, *solely* by reason of his or her disability, be excluded from the participation in, be denied the benefits of, or subject to discrimination in any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.
- *The Age Discrimination Act of 1975*, as amended, 20 U.S.C. §6101 et seq. – Provides that no person in the United States shall, on the basis of age, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.

Grantees must comply with all regulations, guidelines, and standards adopted under the above statutes. The grantee is also required to submit information, as required, to the DHS Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties concerning its compliance with these laws and their implementing regulations.

**5.4 – Services to Limited English Proficient (LEP) persons.** Recipients of FEMA financial assistance are required to comply with several Federal civil rights laws, including Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended. These laws prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, natural origin, and sex in the delivery of services. National origin discrimination includes discrimination on the basis of limited English proficiency. To ensure compliance with Title VI, recipients are required to take reasonable steps to ensure that LEP persons have meaningful access to their programs. Meaningful access may entail providing language assistance services, including oral and written translation, where necessary. The grantee is encouraged to consider the need for language services for LEP persons served or encountered both in developing their proposals and budgets and in conducting their programs and activities. Reasonable costs associated with providing meaningful access for LEP individuals are considered allowable program costs. For additional information, see <http://www.lep.gov>.

**5.5 – Certifications and Assurances.** Certifications and assurances regarding the following apply:

- *Lobbying.* 31 U.S.C. §1352, *Limitation on use of appropriated funds to influence certain Federal contracting and financial transactions.* – Prohibits the use of Federal funds in lobbying members and employees of Congress, as well as employees of Federal agencies, with respect to the award or amendment of any Federal grant, cooperative agreement, contract, or loan. FEMA and DHS have codified restrictions upon lobbying

at 44 CFR Part 18 and 6 CFR Part 9. (Refer to form included in application package.)

- *Drug-free Workplace Act*, as amended, 41 U.S.C. §701 et seq. – Requires the recipient to publish a statement about its drug-free workplace program and give a copy of the statement to each employee (including consultants and temporary personnel) who will be involved in award-supported activities at any site where these activities will be carried out. Also, place(s) where work is being performed under the award (i.e., street address, city, state and zip code) must be maintained on file. The recipient must notify the Grants Officer of any employee convicted of a violation of a criminal drug statute that occurs in the workplace. For additional information, see 44 CFR Part 17.
- *Debarment and Suspension*. – Executive Orders 12549 and 12689 provide protection from fraud, waste, and abuse by debarring or suspending those persons that deal in an irresponsible manner with the Federal government. The recipient must certify that they are not debarred or suspended from receiving Federal assistance. For additional information, see 2 CFR Part 3000.
- *Federal Debt Status*. – The recipient may not be delinquent in the repayment of any Federal debt. Examples of relevant debt include delinquent payroll or other taxes, audit disallowances, and benefit overpayments. (See OMB Circular A-129) (Refer to SF-424, item number 17.)
- *Hotel and Motel Fire Safety Act of 1990*. – In accordance with section 6 of the *Hotel and Motel Fire Safety Act of 1990*, 15 U.S.C. §2225a, the recipient agrees to ensure that all conference, meeting, convention, or training space funded in whole or in part with Federal funds, complies with the fire prevention and control guidelines of the *Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974*, 15 U.S.C. §2225.

Grantees must comply with all regulations, guidelines, and standards adopted under the above statutes.

#### **5.6 – Integrating individuals with disabilities into emergency planning.**

Section 504 of the *Rehabilitation Act of 1973*, as amended, prohibits discrimination against people with disabilities in all aspects of emergency mitigation, planning, response, and recovery by entities receiving financial funding from FEMA. In addition, Executive Order 13347, *Individuals with Disabilities in Emergency Preparedness* signed in July 2004, requires the Federal government to support safety and security for individuals with disabilities in situations involving disasters, including earthquakes, tornadoes, fires, floods, hurricanes, and acts of terrorism. Executive Order 13347 requires the Federal

government to encourage consideration of the needs of individuals with disabilities served by State, local, and tribal governments in emergency preparedness planning.

FEMA has several resources available to assist emergency managers in planning and response efforts related to people with disabilities and to ensure compliance with Federal civil rights laws:

- **Comprehensive Preparedness Guide 301 (CPG-301): Interim Emergency Management Planning Guide for Special Needs Populations:** CPG-301 is designed to aid tribal, State, territorial, and local governments in planning for individuals with special needs. CPG-301 outlines special needs considerations for: Developing Informed Plans; Assessments and Registries; Emergency Public Information/Communication; Sheltering and Mass Care; Evacuation; Transportation; Human Services/Medical Management; Congregate Settings; Recovery; and Training and Exercises. CPG-301 is available at <http://www.fema.gov/pdf/media/2008/301.pdf>.
- **Guidelines for Accommodating Individuals with Disabilities in Disaster:** The Guidelines synthesize the array of existing accessibility requirements into a user friendly tool for use by response and recovery personnel in the field. The Guidelines are available at <http://www.fema.gov/oer/reference/>.
- **Disability and Emergency Preparedness Resource Center:** A web-based “Resource Center” that includes dozens of technical assistance materials to assist emergency managers in planning and response efforts related to people with disabilities. The “Resource Center” is available at <http://www.disabilitypreparedness.gov>.

**5.7 – Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation Compliance.** FEMA is required to consider the potential impacts to the human and natural environment of projects proposed for FEMA grant funding. FEMA, through its Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation (EHP) Program, engages in a review process to ensure that FEMA-funded activities comply with various Federal laws including: *National Environmental Policy Act*, *National Historic Preservation Act*, *Endangered Species Act*, the *Clean Water Act*, and Executive Orders on Floodplains (11988), Wetlands (11990), Environmental Justice (12898). The goal of these compliance requirements is to protect our nation’s water, air, coastal, wildlife, agricultural, historical, and cultural resources, as well as to minimize potential adverse effects to low-income and minority populations.

The grantee shall provide all relevant information to FEMA to ensure compliance with applicable Federal EHP requirements. Any project with the potential to

impact natural or biological resources or historic properties cannot be initiated until FEMA has completed the required EHP review. In addition to a detailed project description that describes what is to be done with the grant funds, how it will be done, and where it will be done, grantees shall provide detailed information about the project (where applicable), including, but not limited to, the following:

- Project location (i.e., exact street address or map coordinates)
- Total extent of ground disturbance and vegetation clearing
- Extent of modification of existing structures
- Construction equipment to be used, staging areas, etc.
- Year that any affected buildings or structures were built
- Natural, biological, and/or cultural resources present within the project area and vicinity, including wetlands, floodplains, geologic resources, threatened or endangered species, or National Register of Historic Places listed or eligible properties, etc.
- Visual documentation such as good quality, color and labeled site and facility photographs, project plans, aerial photos, maps, etc.
- Alternative ways considered to implement the project (not applicable to procurement of mobile and portable equipment)

For projects that have the potential to impact sensitive resources, FEMA must consult with other Federal, State, and tribal agencies such as the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, State Historic Preservation Offices, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, as well as other agencies and organizations responsible for the protection and/or management of natural and cultural resources, including Federally-recognized Indian tribes, Tribal Historic Preservation Offices, and the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs. For projects with the potential to have adverse effects on the environment and/or historic properties, FEMA's EHP review process and consultation may result in a substantive agreement between the involved parties outlining how the grantee will avoid the effects, minimize the effects, or, if necessary, compensate for the effects. Grantees who are proposing communication tower projects are encouraged to complete their Federal Communications Commission (FCC) EHP process prior to preparing their EHP review materials for FEMA, and to include their FCC EHP materials with their submission to FEMA. Completing the FCC process first and submitting all relevant EHP documentation to FEMA will help expedite FEMA's review.

Because of the potential for adverse effects to EHP resources or public controversy, some projects may require an additional assessment or report, such as an Environmental Assessment, Biological Assessment, archaeological survey, cultural resources report, wetlands delineation, or other document, as well as a public comment period. Grantees are responsible for the preparation of such documents, as well as for the implementation of any treatment or mitigation measures identified during the EHP review that are necessary to address

potential adverse impacts. Grantees may use grant funds toward the costs of preparing such documents. The use of grant funds for mitigation or treatment measures that are not typically allowable expenses will be considered on a case-by-case basis. Failure of the grantee to meet Federal, State, local and territorial EHP requirements, obtain required permits, and comply with any conditions that may be placed on the project as the result of FEMA's EHP review may jeopardize Federal funding.

Recipients shall not undertake any project without the prior approval of FEMA, and must comply with all conditions placed on the project as the result of the EHP review. Any change to the approved project description will require re-evaluation for compliance with these EHP requirements. If ground disturbing activities occur during project implementation, the recipient must ensure monitoring of ground disturbance, and if any potential archeological resources are discovered, the recipient will immediately cease construction in that area and notify their FEMA Program Office, and the appropriate State Historic Preservation Office. Any projects that have been initiated prior to approval will result in a non-compliance finding and will not be eligible for funding.

For more information on FEMA's EHP requirements, Grantees should refer to FEMA's Information Bulletin #329, *Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation Requirements for Grants*, available at <http://ojp.usdoj.gov/odp/docs/info329.pdf>. Additional information and resources can also be found at <http://www.fema.gov/plan/ehp/ehp-applicant-help.shtm>.

**6. Copyrights.** The awarding agency reserves a royalty-free, non-exclusive, and irrevocable license to reproduce, publish, or otherwise use, and authorize others to use, for Federal government purposes:

- The copyright in any work developed under a grant award or sub award; and
- Any rights of copyright to which a recipient or sub recipient purchases ownership with support.

## **C. Reporting Requirements**

Reporting requirements must be met throughout the life of the cooperative agreement (refer to the program guidance and the special conditions found in the award package for a full explanation of these requirements). Any reports or documents prepared as a result of this grant shall be in compliance with Federal "plain English" policies, directives, etc. Please note that PARS contains edits that will prevent access to funds if reporting requirements are not met on a timely basis.

**1. Federal Financial Report (FFR) – required quarterly.** Obligations and expenditures must be reported on a quarterly basis through the FFR (SF-425), which replaced the SF-269 and SF-272, which is due within 30 days of the end of each calendar quarter (e.g., for the quarter ending March 31, the FFR is due no later than April 30). A report must be submitted for every quarter of the period of performance,

including partial calendar quarters, as well as for periods where no grant activity occurs. Future awards and fund draw downs may be withheld if these reports are delinquent. The final FFR is due 90 days after the end date of the performance period.

**FFRs must be filed according to the schedule below:**

FFRs must be filed electronically through PARS.

Reporting periods and due dates:

- October 1 – December 31; *Due January 30*
- January 1 – March 31; *Due April 30*
- April 1 – June 30; *Due July 30*
- July 1 – September 30; *Due October 30*

## **2. Progress Reports.**

**Quarterly Status Reports.** The Grantee shall report to FEMA on a quarterly basis all activity and accomplishments completed or started on this agreement. Status reports shall contain programmatic and financial information that will be submitted by the dates prescribed above in part C.1 of this section to the Program Manager. While specific details will be determined as part of the cooperative agreement, reports will include as a minimum:

- Program status (including hiring of personnel, integration with planning body, etc.);
- Status of planning activities (products, milestones, etc.);
- Linkage with other ongoing efforts (HSGP, RCPGP, etc.); and,
- Status of funding obligation.

## **3. Financial and Compliance Audit Report.**

Recipients that expend \$500,000 or more of Federal funds during their fiscal year are required to submit an organization-wide financial and compliance audit report. The audit must be performed in accordance with GAO's *Government Auditing Standards*, located at <http://www.gao.gov/govaud/ybk01.htm>, and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, located at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/a133/a133.html>. Audit reports are currently due to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse no later than nine months after the end of the recipient's fiscal year. In addition, the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Comptroller General of the United States shall have access to any books, documents, and records of recipients of FY 2010 HSPTAP assistance for audit and examination purposes, provided that, in the opinion of the Secretary or the Comptroller, these documents are related to the receipt or use of such assistance. The grantee will also give the sponsoring agency or the Comptroller, through any authorized representative, access to, and the right to examine all records, books, papers or documents related to the grant.

The State shall require that sub-grantees comply with the audit requirements set forth in *OMB Circular A-133*. Recipients are responsible for ensuring that sub-recipient audit reports are received and for resolving any audit findings.

4. **Monitoring.** Grant recipients will be monitored periodically by FEMA staff, both programmatically and financially, to ensure that the project goals, objectives, performance requirements, timelines, milestone completion, budgets, and other related program criteria are being met.

Monitoring will be accomplished through a combination of desk-based reviews and on-site monitoring visits. Monitoring will involve the review and analysis of the financial, programmatic, performance and administrative issues relative to each program and will identify areas where technical assistance and other support may be needed.

The recipient is responsible for monitoring award activities, to include sub-awards, to provide reasonable assurance that the Federal award is administered in compliance with requirements. Responsibilities include the accounting of receipts and expenditures, cash management, maintaining of adequate financial records, and refunding expenditures disallowed by audits.

5. **Grant Close-Out Process.** Within 90 days after the end of the period of performance, grantees must submit a final FFR and final progress report detailing all accomplishments throughout the period of performance. After these reports have been reviewed and approved by FEMA, a close-out notice will be completed to close out the grant. The notice will indicate the period of performance as closed, list any remaining funds that will be deobligated, and address the requirement of maintaining the grant records for three years from the date of the final FFR. The grantee is responsible for returning any funds that have been drawdown but remain as unliquidated on grantee financial records.

***Required submissions: (1) final SF-425, due 90 days from end of grant period; and (2) final progress report, due 90 days from the end of the grant period.***

## PART VII.

# FEMA CONTACTS

1. **Grant Programs Directorate (GPD).** FEMA GPD's Grants Management Division will provide fiscal support, including pre- and post-award administration and technical assistance, to the grant programs included in this solicitation. Additional guidance and information can be obtained by contacting the FEMA Call Center at (866) 927-5646 or via e-mail to [ASK-GMD@dhs.gov](mailto:ASK-GMD@dhs.gov).
2. **Daniel DiBono**  
Office of Preparedness Coordination and Integration  
National Preparedness Directorate  
[Daniel.Dibono@fema.gov](mailto:Daniel.Dibono@fema.gov)  
(202) 646-3990

## PART VIII.

# OTHER INFORMATION

### Resources:

1. **GSA's State and Local Purchasing Programs.** The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) offers two efficient and effective procurement programs for State and local governments to purchase products and services to fulfill homeland security and other technology needs. The GSA Schedules (also referred to as the Multiple Award Schedules and the Federal Supply Schedules) are long-term, indefinite delivery, indefinite quantity, government-wide contracts with commercial firms of all sizes.

- Cooperative Purchasing Program  
Cooperative Purchasing, authorized by statute, allows State and local governments to purchase a variety of supplies (products) and services under specific GSA Schedule contracts to save time, money, and meet their everyday needs and missions.

The Cooperative Purchasing program allows State and local governments to purchase alarm and signal systems, facility management systems, firefighting and rescue equipment, law enforcement and security equipment, marine craft and related equipment, special purpose clothing, and related services off of Schedule 84 and Information Technology products and professional services off of Schedule 70 and the Consolidated Schedule (containing IT Special Item Numbers) **only**. Cooperative Purchasing for these categories is authorized under Federal law by the *Local Preparedness Acquisition Act* (Public Law 110-248) and Section 211 of the *E-Government Act of 2002* (Public Law 107-347).


Under this program, State and local governments have access to GSA Schedule contractors who have voluntarily modified their contracts to participate in the Cooperative Purchasing program. The U.S. General Services Administration provides a definition of State and local governments as well as other vital information under the frequently asked questions section on its website at <http://www.gsa.gov/cooperativepurchasing>.

- Disaster Recovery Purchasing Program  
GSA plays a critical role in providing disaster recovery products and services to Federal agencies. Now State and Local Governments can also benefit from the speed and savings of the GSA Federal Supply Schedules. Section 833 of the *John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007* (Public Law 109-364) amends 40 U.S.C. §502 to authorize GSA to

provide State and Local governments the use of ALL GSA Federal Supply Schedules for purchase of products and services to be used to *facilitate recovery from a major disaster declared by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act* or to *facilitate recovery from terrorism or nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological attack*.

Products and services being purchased to facilitate recovery from one of the above listed events, may be purchased both in advance of and in the aftermath of a major disaster, as long as the products and services being purchased, will be used to facilitate recovery.

GSA provides additional information on the Disaster Recovery Purchasing Program website at <http://www.gsa.gov/disasterrecovery>.

State and local governments can find a list of contractors on GSA's website, <http://www.gsaelibrary.gsa.gov>, denoted with a  or symbol.

Assistance is available from GSA on the Cooperative Purchasing and Disaster Purchasing Program at the local and national levels. For assistance at the local level, visit <http://www.gsa.gov/csd> to find a local customer service director in your area. For assistance at the national level, contact Tricia Reed at [tricia.reed@gsa.gov](mailto:tricia.reed@gsa.gov) or (571) 259-9921. More information is available on all GSA State and local programs at: [www.gsa.gov/stateandlocal](http://www.gsa.gov/stateandlocal).

- 2. Homeland Security Preparedness Technical Assistance Program and Planning Support.** The Homeland Security Preparedness Technical Assistance Program (HSPTAP) provides direct support assistance on a first-come, first-served basis (and subject to the availability of funding) to eligible organizations to enhance their capacity and preparedness to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from terrorist and all hazard threats. In addition to the risk assessment assistance already being provided, FEMA also offers a variety of other direct support assistance programs.

The HSPTAP also provides access to planning support. The planning support aids jurisdictions by increasing their understanding of the complex issues faced in planning for various hazards and threats. This support includes leveraging subject-matter experts from around the country as well as enabling knowledge transfer from jurisdiction to jurisdiction.

More information can be found at [http://www.fema.gov/about/divisions/pppa\\_ta.shtm](http://www.fema.gov/about/divisions/pppa_ta.shtm) or by e-mailing [FEMA-TARequest@fema.gov](mailto:FEMA-TARequest@fema.gov) or [NPD-planning@dhs.gov](mailto:NPD-planning@dhs.gov).

- 3. Planning Support.** The HSPTAP also provides access to planning support. The planning support aids jurisdictions by increasing their understanding of the complex issues faced in planning for various hazards and threats. This support includes

leveraging subject-matter experts from around the country as well as enabling knowledge transfer from jurisdiction to jurisdiction.

More information can be found at [http://www.fema.gov/about/divisions/pppa\\_ta.shtm](http://www.fema.gov/about/divisions/pppa_ta.shtm) or by e-mailing [NPD-planning@dhs.gov](mailto:NPD-planning@dhs.gov).

- 4. Lessons Learned Information Sharing (LLIS) System.** LLIS is a national, online, secure website that houses a collection of peer-validated lessons learned, best practices, AARs from exercises and actual incidents, and other relevant homeland security documents. LLIS facilitates improved preparedness nationwide by providing response professionals with access to a wealth of validated front-line expertise on effective planning, training, equipping, and operational practices for homeland security.

The LLIS website also includes a national directory of homeland security officials, as well as an updated list of homeland security exercises, events, and conferences. Additionally, LLIS includes online collaboration tools, including secure email and message boards, where users can exchange information. LLIS uses strong encryption and active site monitoring to protect all information housed on the system. The LLIS website is <http://www.LLIS.gov>.

- 5. Information Bulletins.** Information Bulletins (IBs) provide important updates, clarifications and policy statements related to FEMA grant programs. Grantees should familiarize themselves with the relevant publications. Information Bulletins can be found at: <http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/bulletins/index.shtm>.
- 6. Information Sharing Systems.** FEMA encourages all State, regional, local, and tribal entities using FY 2010 funding in support of information sharing and intelligence fusion and analysis centers to leverage available Federal information sharing systems, including Law Enforcement Online (LEO) and the Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN). For additional information on LEO, contact the LEO Program Office at [leoprogramoffice@leo.gov](mailto:leoprogramoffice@leo.gov) or (202) 324-8833. For additional information on HSIN and available technical assistance, contact the HSIN Help Desk at (703) 674-3003.